On Page 29, the paragraph beginning at line 28 and continuing to Page 30 to end at line 2, should be replaced with the following.

FIGURE 10 shows an exemplary display image a viewer would see during a typical presentation broadcast. The display image comprises an INTERNET EXPLORER™ browser window 1195, which includes a primary frame 1196 and a secondary frame 1197. Secondary frame 1197 is also referred to as the "nsframe." Secondary frame 1197 is further sometimes referred to as a child frame, if the primary and secondary frames form a logical parent-child relationship. As each presentation slide is displayed and animated during the live presentation, it is displayed and animated in synchrony as slide image 1198 in primary frame 1196. At the same time, live video content 1192 corresponding to the live presentation is replicated as visual image 1194 through the use of a WINDOWS™ Media Player application program control 1199 disposed in nsframe 1197.

On Page 34, the paragraph beginning at line 16 should be replaced with the following.

After the high- and low-bandwidth FTS file broadcasts are initiated, the global.js file is updated in a block 1266. Once the ASF stream is created, an identifier is assigned to it. This identifier is placed in an active stream redirector (ASX) file that is used to redirect the attendees' browsers to link to the multicast broadcast source that is used to broadcast the ASF stream during the live presentation. The updated global.js file now includes a variable that contains a link to the ASX file. At this point, the "behind the scenes portion" of the presentation broadcast preparation has been completed, and a check will be placed adjacent to the "preparing presentation for broadcast..." text in presentation broadcast dialog 1200 (FIGURE 14).

On Page 35, the paragraph beginning at line 24 and continuing to Page 36 to end at line 2, should be replaced with the following.

After the system checks are complete, the user can initiate the presentation broadcast by activating a start button 1216. This button is disabled until the system checks are completed. The NETSHOW encoder is restarted, as shown by a step 1270 of FIGURE 13. At a step 1272, the broadcast begins by broadcasting the ASF streaming audio/video content of the live presentation directly to the attendees' computers (if a NETSHOW server was not selected), or to the selected NETSHOW server. If a NETSHOW server is being used (either on a local LAN or through a third-party provider), the NETSHOW server transmits the audio/video content of the presentation (that it has received from the presenter's machine) to the attendees via the ASF stream. As discussed below, as the presenter advances through the slides of the presentation, script commands are embedded into the ASF stream to trigger

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